Terms of the Richmond Enquirer. Fig. 5. Enquirer is published DAILY and SEMI-lay. For the Daity Paper, seven dollars per an-not at the rate of eight dollars it taken for a short-er annum, and Three Dollars for six months, in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by est paid, or Six Dollars per annum at the end of

idues to this office may be remitted per mail, and available Bank notes, at the risk of the Edisonge of all letters being paid by the writers—age of a single letter is scarcely of any account aer. It is the accumulation of postage, in an a business, which operates as a serious tax

THE DAILY ENQUIRER-For one square of these or less, first insection, fifty cents, and are reding insection twenty-five cents—it insecte a week, or three times a week, s are charged fifty dollars for thirty nat proportion for advertisements of accept Lottery Venders and Auction-except Lottery Venders and Auction-except one hundred dollars, (paper in-

its All Obligation and Marriages from the country, in never the party's hand-writing is unknown at this in cours he authenticated by the endocation of the smader in the neighborhood, or they will in no case particular. Every measure, that has been taken to can impositions and quizzes, has proved heretofore which we must therefore, insist, is such a case, an the communication being certified by the name of ster, written on the back of the letter.

## POETRY.

( From the Baltimore Republican ) GOOD-BYE TO THE WHIGS! SONG OF REJOICING FOR NOVEMBER 4, 1844. Aux-"Dear Tom, this brown jug." Good ave to the Whigs-their departure's at

av o'er the length and the breadth of the rs re-echoed in gladness from mountain and to a sounds like a sea 'mid the dwellings of

· folks that we meet are as merry as grigs, each parrot's repeating-"Good-bye to the

od-bye to the trimming and treacherous crew, Who ne'er meant what was honest, ne'er spoke pack of Jew-pedlars, who knavishly sold

our d crystal for jewels, mosoic for gold! o long they've been running their rascally rigs. the trick is detected-Good-bye to the Whigs! What a budget they broached in their hour of

eavy duty on coffee, on lureries naught! who cried, "In the great name of Mahomet-

not half such a boaster-Good-bye to the With the father of falsehood their league is well

and their friend, while it lasted, was kind to his

the lease is now out, and their glory departs, They have shot the last bullet and hit their own While the imps sent to fetch them are dancing

us sing in full chorus-"Good bye to the and bye to the Whigs! their dominion is o'er, tirce, or by fraud they can rule us no more.

may wriggle and writhe, but the struggle is

Corseny has said it-"Good-bye to the

Died, on Wednessay, the 9th instant, at the selence of her father, in the city of Williams-Lucy B., second daughter of Judge Bever-

Tucker, aged nine years. Departed this life, on Monday, the 14th inst., at residence of her son, Dr. Robert H. Tebbs, in county of King & Queen, Mrs. Maria E. as, in her sixty-first year. The deceased was, av and pious member of the Baptist Church. hristian course was such, during a life of roal and usefulness that in her last moshe said, that "she had no fear of death," chorted those surrounding her death-bed, "to asistent and circumspect in their walk sh life, that they might be prepared for evoted relatives to lament this dispensation vadence, than which to them, none has ever unifer severe. She lived the friend of all, he I without an enemy. All who knew her, her much; but those who knew her best, her most. It is a sore affliction to part with perfectly amiable; yet a consolation to bebut she is not only released from the cares ials of this world, but is now enjoying the and promised to the righteons, in a brighter happier world above. May her death remind e she has left behind, that it is not alone the T Fredericksburg papers please copy.

CAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

. A. D.
iemstry, by Robert Hare, M. D.
irrey, by Wittiam Gisson, M. D.
inteiny, by Wittiam E. Horrer, M. D.
inteiny, by Wittiam E. Horrer, M. D.
inteiny, by Medicine, by Samuel Jackson, M. D.
idena Medica and Pastmacy, by George B. Wood,

High L. Hodge, M. D.

anexion with the above, will be given at the very exa Hospital. Jun cat Medicine, by W. W. Gerhard, M. D. Inneal Surgery, by Des. Gibson and Horrer. Fancal trainction in Medicine is also given from the day of November to the 1st day of March, by Dr.

ey Saturday morning
W. E. HORNER, M. D., Dean of the Medical Facuity.
3-3 Chestnut st., Phil., Sept. 6, 1841. 34—2awt11N

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, hearing date on the Birt day of August, 1841, and of record in the Birk's Office of the County Court of Buckingham, executed to the subscribers by John H Tapscott and Julia ind is office of the County Centro in acking and, exceed to the subscribers by John H. Tapscott and Julia is wife, to secure the payment of the purchase money, or one of ur, will proceed to sell, at Warren Ferry, James river, on the premises, in Buckingham county, the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Frist, the 1st day of November, 1814, two-thirds of the fact of Land called Warren Ferry, and two-thirds of errors and Ferry Boat; and, also, a Negro Boy named is sant—or so much of said property as will be necessary to pay the two last instituents, to wit: six hundred alsays six dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest on the 3st day of August, 1813—and the like sum, athinateset from the 3lst day of August, 1814—and the case and charges of executing this deed.

There is on the premises a comfortable Dwelling linese and Out Houses, a House convenient for Store or Store or and Lumner House. The Ferry is believed to be profitable—a fine though small piece of James river on tending a sufficient supply of wood and timber.

The Ule is believed to be good but salling as Trus.

The title is believed to be rood, but, selling as Trusfers, we will only convey such title as is vested in us.

GEO. BOOKER,
C. C. NUNNALLY,

Sept. 3

GEO. WWW.

() NE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD -Left my

the City,
the will transact business of any kind committed to
a charce, for a reasonable compensation.
All blures on business must be post paid.
Reference is respectfully made to the Hon. J. W.
bes and S. H. Parker, Esq., Richmond,
H. H. SYLVESTER.
Washington City, August 6, 1844 26 - w4m

## RICHMOND, VA.

Tuesday Morning, October 22.

THE LAST AND LITTLEST OF THE

HUMBUGS. The letter, which we lay this morning before our readers, is calculated to strike every Virgi-

nian with astonishment and scorn. It is evident, that the Coons are concentrating their forces upon the Old Dominion. On this point, they are and to circulate their slanders, thus boldly put bringing all their humbugs to bear. They must carry the flag-ship, if they can, and they will spare no efforts for this purpose; but she defies all their tricks and all their power.

It ought to make the blood of every Virginian,

be he Democrat or be he Whig, boil with indignation, at the means which are to be employed against her. False pamphlets are to be circulated. The British Gold Humbug is to be revived from its early grave, with new embellishments of handbill is to be sent through Wise's Districtthe Democratic Executive at Washington say it is a forgery—from Mr. Wise, declaring in favor that every Democrat is at the polls with you. of H. Clay, when we received a letter from him before he sailed, declaring most vehemently against that man-And black bread, too, is said to prepared to be scattered over Virginia, for the purpose of impressing the idea upon the people, that without a protective Tariff, the citizens bread to eat. All these handbills, and this last disgraceful piece of mummery are got up under the auspices of Willis Green, chief ington. Is there a Virginian, who is proud of and lowest and littlest trick, to be a gross insult-to the understanding of our people? That Willis Green, a Kentuckian, the friend of H. Clay, carried away by his loyal feelings, ould stoop to offer such an insult to the people of Virginia, is not surprising. That the Hotspurs from Kentucky or some other State should, may not be very extraordinary-but that any man, who is a Virginian, should countenance it, is disgraceful to himself. We hope, if this barrel of bread has been sent to

Yorktown, some Whig of sense will lay his hands upon it, and stop its distribution .-If not, we be unto the party which employs the mummery! It is an insult upon the State, which she will never forgive. This is the last State, upon whom this trick should have been employed. She is proud of her character—too enlightened to and cheaper here than any where else-wheat as well as corn. All our negroes have plenty to eat, and will always have a plenty in this cheap for that denomination, and for the admission of Near were promises greater, performances less, what great savings in price would their projects scatce and dear, as to force any of us to eat the black bread, that is given to the peasants and horses of Germany to eat? If breadstuffs happen to be scarce one year, we immediately put more land in grain next year. Any attempt to alarm us, by this trick, therefore, is futile, absurd, and a gross imposition upon the people, which they will visit upon the head of the impostors. Besides, if foreign nations will take our breadstuffs in exchange for their goods, (as the Whigs are said to argue,) and leave us no good bread to eat, this is the very thing we would want-the very market which the Whigs say they are striving to | Church and State, as would be the voting money give us at home-and besides, they can never take so much of our breadstuffs, that we shall not be able to supply ourselves with enough, or more The Globe notices the false hand-bills, which Willis Green and his colleagues have printed at Washington-and of which the Globe has co-

"We do not wonder (says the Globe) that the den which witnesses the travail of all these monstrous things is shut up, and none permitted to look in-not even the messengers. Letters and in spite of some squeaking from Ct.av and bundles, emitted or admitted, pass (we are told) through the crack of the door, and the work within goes on in all the mystery which veiled the laboratories of the alchymists of old. The efforts metal and dross into pure gold: the coon philoso-phers of our day are taxing their invention to turn Clay into gold; and their process is first to turn gold into dirty paper, smeared over wit

lampblack slander.

But these empyries, we ascertained to-day, do not confine their efforts in the black art to this their usual mode of employing it. Some acci dent at the railroad depot revealed a new material which the managers in the den have imported to operate on the people. The head of one of seve ral barrels forwarded to the Hon. Willis Green or some of his confederates, fell out, and a mass of bread rolled out, made of saw-dust and ry bran. The use of this commodity (a sample of which we have seen) has been explained by on of the coon orators in our neighborhood, wh She has left a large number of very near trate one of his speeches against free-trade. The sort of brickbat bread is shown to the people, with the assurance that, if the Tariff is moderated and foreign manufactures partially permitted t come in for exchange with the farmer's products, our wheat and corn will all be exported, and the laborers of the country have nothing left to eat but bread made of busks; such stuff as they exhibit, taken from their sample barrels. This new device is simply reversing the stratagerr of "two dollars a day and roast beef," to which the Coon Orators suppose they owed the success of

the campaign in 1840. "They cannot resort to that very efficacious appeal to the stomach in their present straits.-There are none so ignorant, as not to know, that all their flattering premises in 1840 to the laboring poor, of bountiful wages and recking roasts, served only to cheat the imagination. The operatives (as those are called who labor, and are now taxed exclusively for the benefit of the capi talists,) found their wages reduced and their fare made worse by the success of their deluders. It is necessary now, to address the suffering appetite they disappointed, in a different way; and if they can only persuade the laborer, that allowing tax to the monopolizing manufacturers, will ne-cessarily involve as the consequence, that he must be stuffed with the saw-dust bread, which the Coons exhibit to his eyes, they will bring him to a sad dilemma; and he may prefer rags and good bread to comfortable apparel and bread as hard as a stone—the bread on which the monopolizing aristocracy beyond the Atlantic feed the

Virginians! see the tricks with which they are insulting you. They cannot impose upon any man of understanding; but they are playing a desperate game to elect H. Clay. Be vigilant, active, always on the alert. Light the watch-fires-Warn the Committees-and put this shameless party down-down forever:

EXTRACT of a letter to the Editors of the Enquire from "Washington, Oct. 16, 1841. from "Washington, Oct. 16, 1844.
"The Executive Committee here have been informed that the Whig Franking and Publishing Committee are preparing documents to be issued in your State on the eve of the election, grossly misrepresenting Mr. Polk. Also preparing a letter, purporting to be written by Mr. Wise in favor of the election of Mr. Clay. This letter will be circulated in Wise's late District. Before that gentleman left here, he openly denounced Mr.

Clay. Publish it to the people of Virginia, and put them on their guard.
"Three or four barrels of bread, made of bran and sawdust, has just arrived in this city from the North, consigned to the Hon. Willis Green, intended to be used as an argument in the coming struggle in your State. They intend to represent, as they say, to the ignorant and poor of your State, that if Polk is elected, they will have to eat this bread. One barrel of it, I understand, has been shipped to Yorktown, for the Coon gathering there. It is an insult to the people of

Virginia. Respectfully, On behalf Executive Committee. [From the Globe.] TO THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYL-

VANIA, NORTH CAROLINA, MARY-LAND AND VIRGINIA. We have received information, that the Whig Congressional, franking and publishing Committee have prepared, and are printing, certain dotee have prepared, and are printing, certain documents to be issued on the eve of the e'ection in the above States, for the purpose of abusing the judgment and controlling the votes of the people therein. We have not been able to obtain co-pies of these documents, but understand that they are of a gross and infamous character-filled his opinions and sentiments upon the measures gentleman, before he left this country, openly de-which divide the two great parties in this coun-nounced Mr. Clay, in this city, to gentlemen try. One of the tracts, we understand, was pre-pared by a clerk in one of the Executive depart-

statements have long since been denied by Col. ( the Democratic Executive Committee of Philadelphia, to their Democratic brethren throughout Pennsylvania, warning them that-

A most extraordinary partisan movement on tion, we will publish them to the country. Governor Polk and his sentiments on the Tariff, forth by numbers of their partisans, at so late an hour of the campaign as to prevent the possibi-

peration has seized upon the Whig party.- | tions They have thrown overboard what little conprised at any falsehood, however absurd or ridiculous. Be up and doing! Be on the ground on the election day, ready to meet and discounte

tle that gains the victory. We understand, that the franking committee here have, in the course of preparation, docu-ments intended for circulation in the Catholic portions of Maryland, denying that the Native of Virg nia would have nothing but this black of Virg nia would have nothing but this black an amalgamation in the late Gubernatorial and Congressional elections in Pennsylvania, deny-ing that the conditions of agreement between in under the auspiess of Walls Green, chief manager of the Clay committee of Washington Is there a Virginian, who is proud of vote for Mr. Levin and the two other Native his proud State, who does not consider this last | candidates for Congress, the Native candidates for the Legislature in the city and county of Philadelphia, and the Native candidate for Mayor of the city; and that the Natives, on their part, were to vote for Markle, the Whig candidat for Governor. This they intend to deny, and not only to abuse the Natives, but actually to make quotations purporting to be from the speeches of Mr. Clay in favor of the Catholics, and others. purporting to be from the speeches of Mr. Poik, denunciatory of the Catholics. We have strong course, not only from the information that we have received, but from the circumstance of the of the Whig leaders of this city, whom they denounce as church-burners and scoundrels-but from the circumstance of their issuing a tract she is proud of her character—too enlightened to be thus bamboozled. Bread is more abundant and cheaper here than any where else—wheat as friendly to Catholics, and with having voted

> The Executive Committee examined the The Executive Committee examined the jour-nals of Congress, and promptly rejuted the libel. Mr. Polk never voted for the admission of any bells free of duty, whether belonging to Catholic or Protestant denominations. He has always tason took in his messages vetoing bills for the benefit of a church corporation in Alexandria, in this District. He believed that such a remission would be unconstitutional. We think that every wise statesman would refrain from doing any act which would have the least tendency to unite out of the Treasury for the benefit of a church corporation. To take from the public Treasury money paid into it for duty on bells, and to refund the same to the church paying the duty, would be | party.-Editors.] in some measure supporting the establishment benefitted by the remission, out of the Govern-ment purse. Therefore, the first, the most remote approach towards a union of Church and State, affairs before The smallest amount taken from the public Treacharge against Mr. Polk, all good Catholies and Protestants will frown it down as a vile Whig slander, fabricated in their laboratory in this city. It is remarkable with what degree of assurance he Whigs deny that they decrived the "Natives a Philadelphia" by not electing all three of the and by not electing their mayer, as they promised

w their agreement to do. THE LAST DESPERATE EXPEDIENT OF WHIGGERY TO SAVE A DESPE-

idieness. We believe, too, that the people are capable of self-Government. Therefore, do we railroad depot in this city yesterday evening-se-veral barrels of Whig bread, made of saw-dust and rye-bran, consigned to the Hon. Willis Green, (a representative from Kentucky, the bondsman for Henry Clay to keep the peace to-wards all men in this District, and particularly towards the Hon Wm. R. King, Schafor from lowards the Hon Win, R. King, Schalor from Alabama.) This bread, we understand, has been baked in the North, expressly for the free-men of Virginia, North Carolina, and Maryland, and may be considered as the substance and re-alization of the Whig promise of 1840 of "roast beef and the dellar sort of the substance and rearguments. They intend to tell (as they say) "the poor and illiferate farmers and laborers of North Carolina, Maryland and Virginia," that, if Col. Polk be elected President, "this is the bread you will have to eat;" but if Clay is elected you shall, upon our bonor, have "roast beef and two dollars per day!!" Have old Virginia, the place of a Marion, a Polk, and hundreds of revo-lutionary heroes and statesmen—Maryland, the land of the Howards, the Carrolls, the Pinckneys, with such argument-1

their munmery the sacred soil, where the patriotfathers of Democracy alone bled. We call upon the Democracy of these three States particularly to be on their guard. The Whig franking committee of this city are hatching treason against you. They are labricating, in their laboratory here, some "infernal" missile. Their deeds are so black that none but the "good and true" of Whiggery are permitted to enter its threshold.— Whig committee, to their room, are now forbidden to enter. Something, therefore, is brewing.— We see its foreshadowings. If the people of Mr. Wise's district, in Virginia, should, within a few days, find amongst them a printed letter, purporting to be written by him, in favor of the election of H. Clay, be not surprised. Coonery is desperate, and will do almost any thing. That whose veracity will not be questioned. He con-

to put our Democratic friends on their

our friends to circulate it to all their neighbors. Pennsylvania is with us beyond question, as is from this until the Presidential Election. Des- the Republic depended on his personal exer-

By order of the Executive Committee of the Domocratic Association: JAMES TOWLES, Chairman.

pelled to lay over until our next.

"Boston, Oct. 17, 1811. There is great political exciement here, as I suppose you have in Virginia. Every where we seem to be marching on conquering and to conquer. The Whigs seem to think they can make thing else, and therefore are constantly urging its discussion. But the Tariff is not so popular even here, as perhaps you may imag ne. The merchants pay the enormous duties, but eannot sell their goods at a corresponding price. The country dealers will not pay the present duty, and the profit they used to pay under the Comed abuse of the "Natives" by some promise Tariff. We hear of cases almost every day of men who declare their intention to strong Whigs beretofore.

"I perceive, the Whigs South are attempting to keep up the delusion, that Whiggery and Abolitionism are not hand and glove here for all practical purposes. There is one fact, however, which I have not seen alluded to in the papers, but which is too palpable to be misunderstood, and that is, black acgross were employed on the 19th of September, by the Whigs, at their Mass Meeting, to earny their banners! Does any man doubt for what purpose these negroes were employed, and put in prominent places in that procession? No means are spared to unite the Whigs and Abolitionists on the Whig State, Congressional and Electoral ticket, and there is no reason to doubt that in Massachusetts it will succeed to a large extent. The Whigs here claim Virginia with much apparent centidence; but it cannot and must not be that she will desert principles she has ever main-

[We say once and once again Fear not for Virginia. She is cutively safe for the Republican party.—Editors.]

must henceforth call him to a wider field of action. There is to be a Mass Meeting at Mangohiek on the 19th inst. Everybody was invited.

There is to be a Mass Meeting at Mangohiek on the 19th inst. Everybody was invited.

Your friend and oblt servers.

## TENNESSEE.

EXTRACT of a letter from Nashville, "I reached this place two weeks ago, and should be met and frowned down by the lovers of our free institutions everywhere. Things in this included,) immersed in politics. As to myself, I

disadvantage of the former.
"After collating all the facts which I have "live by the sweat of our face," yet we feel that we have as great a stake in the preservation of the face, and that the dynasty of Jones, Foster, Jarnagin & Co., is already nodding to its we have as great a stake in the preservation of our free institutions as those who live by their tall, for which the Democracy ought to return Gentlement wits, and who are exerting themselves to graft upon the Government a Bank, by which they can rob the mass, that they may live in luxurious the Democratic ranks. It would do your heart good up to their work in every county of the State, eel indignant at any act of the Federal party, which gives evidence of their contempt for the intelligence of the people, and tends to bring our institutions into disrepute. We could not but feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then, at what we witnessed at the feel incensed, then are feel incensed in the feel incensed incensed in the feel incensed in the feel incensed in the feel ince nation with perfect calmness; believing, as he does, that the people will at last decide rightly upon the great issues in question, in the pending

"The sage of the Hermitage takes the deepest interest in the passing pelitical events. He is the most wonderful man of the age. It would ex-cite your astonishment to behold him. His phyto be a mass of bones, muscles, veins, and ar-teries-his intellectual strength that of a giant. beef and two dollars per day." This party without principles, having a perfect contempt for the intelligence of the people, intend for the want of better argument, to use loaves of this bread on the stump as the angle loaves of this bread on the stump as the angle loaves. his country, and what he deems her vital interests. Ages will roll by before this Nation 'will look upon his like again.' We have every reason to anticipate the election of our Democratic candi-

observer, who studies the facts before he pronounces judgment. We feel confident, therefore, land which gave birth to a Washington, a Jet-ferson, and a Macon-North Carolina, the birth from his assurances, as well as the other infor-

the Wirts, and numerous patriots and wise men— become so benighted, so steeped in poverty and ignorance, so devoid of that pride, that chivalry, that you once possessed, as to permit. Whigher and secing his own letters, we are satisfied it is tors to insult to contemn you, to appraise your faithful to the original. Some weeks since we intelligence at so low a standard, by holding up saw a long letter from Gen. Jackson, written by faithful to the original. Some weeks since we saw a long letter from Gen. Jackson, written by his own hand—not a tremor about the muscles of Why, say the Feds, Mr. Jefferson signed a bill he would meet us with his Company on the Lawn, this compound as an argument why you should start from Gen. Jackson, written by this compound as an argument why you should start from Gen. Jackson, written by bis own hand—not a tremor about the muscles of bis hand, but the writing is as from as ever—the language forcible and sometimes eloquent—and the sentiments elevated and patriotic. with such arguments!

We understand that a large portion of this Whig bread has been forwarded to the consecrated ground of Yorktown, Va., where the next Coon gathering is to be held. They even pollute with great cause. The whole letter impressed us with a reverence to, that old man, which we can scarcemore than 75 years old, and whose frame is so much debilitated by sickness. That Gen, J. may sometimes employ an amanuensis to assist him in writing his numerous letters, may be true-but that he advises, directs, superintends, and dictates most of them, we have no doubt. Yet this is the to his countrymen, as unworthy of the slightest

> THE TWO CANDIDATES AT HOME. In Huntington township, the residence of Mr. Markle, he received 150 out of 366-66 majority against him. In Alleghany city, where Mr. Shunk resides, he had 644 votes out of 1147-161 majority for him.

Polk under his own signature and published opinions. We see that a card has been issued by The Democratic Association in Captain Haring at Acquinton Church, on Saturday, the 12th guard, in the election now approaching. Should | inst.; Capt. H. Littlepage in the Chair, and Thos. we procure copies of the fabrications in prepara- Robinson Secretary. The object of the meeting Be on | was felicitously explained by Maj. Wm. S. Fonthe part of our political opponents in Pennsylvania and Tennessee has just come to light here.—

A plot has been laid by them to get an imposing the plant of our political opponents in Pennsylvania by the part of our political opponents in Pennsylvania by our guard for the pipe-layers. They calculate to break down our majority in Pennsylvania by pipe-laying. Therefore be vigilant. The Democratic papers in the States above will give extensive circulation to this card, and tell charge their numbers, was appointed, to make a lit we wish to preserve the rights which have been it we wish to preserve the rights which have been on the course which the Feds will pursue; and leaves always the impression, that he is sincere. On this occasion, with much soldierly courtesy, he list of all the voters in the company district, and gia; and another strong effort in Maryland | Monday in November. The Little Banner means | lity of an authoritative and satisfactory contra- and North Carolina will break down Federalism to give a good account of berself on that dayin those States. Let, therefore, every man in these two States exert himself as if the safety of Democrats since the last Presidential election, and terrible efforts have been made by the itinerant rified, and have slowly gained. We mean to there be any who, from any cause, shall be unable Whigs here have endeavored to make a little po-turning the Richmond Whig the rap over the little and a little po-little and capital, by falsely representing the Demobruckles, for his article on our estimates of the crats as unwilling and afraid to meet them in a phalany to Federalism, and obtain a glorious tri-Pennsylvania vote, nor for the humbing head of the Electoral Ticket. There is a time for all day, since the canvass has opened, has been occupied by orators on both sides. They gave us a challenge in the papers, and notified us that their Democratic Association a Card in answer to the muster. The eventful day of our muster arrived, Tariff strictures of the Whig, which we are com-Richmond, estate, surcharged with "Rearbacks" and "good enough Messan" publications, such as "Facts from the Record," Reports from the American Institute on the Tariff, and Mr. Sole Author Daniel's "England in the Field." We had been overron with "Foir Propositions," and publications from the prolific pen of the "Sole Author about "Disunion Plots," &c., &c. Our sturdy yeomany quietly pocketted the papers; some saying they would make fine wadding during the pairridge season; others, that they would lay them p to confront the Whigs at the next Presidential. election, as they did with old "Greyback," as Mr. Robert G. Scott calls it, their Address in 1810, and Boulware's Address to this Congressional

law came forward to address the people in behalf Fontaine as their champion. We lead some mis- ing to the patriot-it comports with the political an erudite scholar and a man of talents; yet, from and interests of the people in all great public sceluded life and little practice in public speaking, being nothing but an unpretending farmer, we did not know that he would be ready too much apathy to contend successfully against were! for, never did two youths get such a flog- versaries. But we behold now the Democracy of ging. We were perfectly astonished at the ready the country broad awake, and their glorious re-wit, easy electrical and bitter success of our solve to achieve a victory. There is union now champion. Our two young opponents felt it; and in the Democratic party—there is energy and de-we doubt not but that they will take the advice of termination, which promise to lead to the restoraour champion, and stick to their Cokes and Black-stones, and Fernes, and make themselves at least store its administration to the Jeffersonian school re they come out to teach polities to the good. With Polk as President, we shall have the adfore they come out to teach politics to the good people of King William. We have lost much by permitting such a man as Major Fontaine to economised, and the speedy re-annexation of Texremain quietly in his tent during this exciting as to the territory of the U. S. canvass. He has been at most of our public To yourselves, and to those for whom you aet, places, it is true, and by his arguments and conversation has rendered us much service; but we with which you have honored me, and I here an-

## For the Enquirer.

GOOCHLAND, Sept. 28, 1811. At a Meeting of the Democratic Association authorised to appoint a Committee of Vigilance | modern Whiggery, the prayers and exertions of sirecre Christians of every religious denomination, to force back and calm the waves of popular prejudice. No church ealm the waves of popular prejudice. No church establishment should desire support from the Government. Such support would be the ruin of the church receiving it. The enemies of free Government, if they wished to blot our institutions from existence, could fall upon no surer plan to effect that object, than by getting some church establishment upon the Government for support.—

The smallest away are united by the nullic Treating of the country is a country to be resolved is, can we overcome the majority of last year, of 3,800 against us. The lieve that we shall effect this one present great object. To resolve this question sensibly, we must decide upon indubitable facts. My acquaintance in this country is nearly universal; and I have ascertained, beyond doubt, that we have gained one hundred votes to our side, even here.

William A. Detrick, Thomas Tanman, William Anderson, Robert Parrish, Robert W. Jordon, Edward Powell, John R. Sampson, William A. Macron, Robert Parrish, Robert W. Jordon, Barrish, Robert W. John R. Sampson, William A. Detrick, Thomas Tanman, William A. Barrish, Parrish, Parrish, Parrish, Parrish, Parrish, Parris whole Chion. Easewhere, the enlarges are been bring than here; and the evidence fore, beware of the entering wedge. We hope that, if the Whigs continue to circulate this era part of our State, which is tavorable to the Southards, Wm. Matthews, Thomas Binford, popular. In this respect the difference between Clay and General Harrison is immense, to the disadvantage of the former. Geo. W. Turner, John S. Carver, Win. Carver, John M. Drumwright, John Cragwall, Elisha Cragwall, Win. Duke, Geo. Turner, st., Thomas Though we are poor men and mechanics, who
Though we are poor men and mechanics, who

on that day, and that their names are regularly

entered by the Commissioners, agreeably to law. The present, gentlemen, I conceive to be the

ble in its oppressive duties, the very thing to promote the interest and secure the prosperity of this country. Tempora mutantur, et nos unfamur in the surprise was complete. The doubt whether you could move a muscle of that that a Bank is a Republican measure, and clearly granted by the Constitution, while Mr. Southall and Mr. Clay boldly deny the charge. Mr. lad reached our point d'appui, half a dozen of them talse; we have always discarded every man who has dared to advance any opinion, or to advocate has dared to advance any opinion, or to advocate any measure which led to the establishment of a National Bank. I have only to point you to the cases of H. G. Winston and Edmund Fontaine,

Between ten and eleven, we heard the sound ginia ineffably stupid still, or else they would not assert things which the veriest ignoramus of the country knows are contradicted by the history

There can be no longer any doubt secured to us by the best of Constitutions, let us alluded to his visit to Richmond, his surprise fight this battle as if there was no other State in the Union, save Virginia, and no other county in the ways and means for their attendance. Let for a short time, that the men might become ac-Wriginia, save King William. Blench who wirl, was be prepared at all points; ask for nothing but us but

THOMAS D. SHELTON. To the Editors of the Enquirer:

LOVINGSTON, October 15, 1844. I herewith send you a letter of Major Richard Pollard, which came to hand too late to be sent dets. with the proceedings of the Democratic Earba-cue of Nelson. You will please publish it. Yours, respectfully, J. H. LOVING.

ALTA VISTA, Albemarle,

September 17, 1814. Gentlemen: I have been favored with your invitation to a Barbacue near Lovingston, on the 20th and 21st of this month. Nothing would afford me more pleasure than to be with you on can hardly be imagined. this occasion, but my private affairs deny me this gratification. Although I cannot be present in person, I shall be with you in feeling and in spirit. Wherever there may be labor and entimate the principal streets of the town. This, to volunteers in a strange place, and such a place as Petersburg, is always a trial to military dis-After the muster, the two young limbs of the Dallas and Texas, there am I also, in sentiment, of the Whies; and the Democrats selected Major | the 20th and 21st September, is a spectacle pleasstate of the country, and quadrates with the rights

The time was, when I feared we should have igh for his opponents. But how mistaken we the vigilance and enthusiasm of our political ad-

a sentiment to a lam, very truly, Your friend and old servant.

RICHARD POLLARD.

Venues T. Dillard, January Committee To Messrs, O. Loving, James T. Dillard, James

Nelson: May she soon resume her Republican for the county of Goochland, the Secretary was armor, and extricate herself from the thraldom of

> were in spite of himself? Such a party-fullsouled and jovial-the Artillery Company of this city formed on Tuesday night last, on their way

to Petersburg. casion was one both of interest and gratification, beath. Beauthough Acilly Considerable time spent in this agreeable manner, Captain Garland, at the instance of our Captain They came at a time, and in a manner, mex-pected to their brothers-in-arms here, taking them by military surprise—a merit, of course, which was duly acknowledged by us, though at some expense of mortification. Capt. Ellis and his more than twice, as he had done upon our own "Powder Boys," after runniating over their sub-dued feelings, the consequence of having "lost the day," determined, like good soldiers, that their best revenge would be to win it back. Accord-for whom he spoke, the Richmond Fayette ingly, having first thrown out some intimation that the attempt would be made, they prepared their plan, and presently proceeded to its executive there fired by the two companies of Ar-

men on the tower of Liberty, in the good old Democratic county of Goechland, not only to be at the polls yourselves, but to see that all those entuled to a vote in that election are at their post. The Gompany preceded lower down the Railroad—left it—crossed to our enjoyment. It was a day, in truth, which the country about two and a half miles, through briar, thicket and ditch-joined their guns-dashed through the most private streets-wheeled into battery on Poplar Lawn, the parade ground of most important election which has ever taken place since the organization of our Government. their "enemy," and fired a salute just as day was Petersburg friends,; for, if not Argus-eyed, they

stitutions. I cannot, therefore, too strongly re-commend to you, prompt and decisive action in the discharge of your duties, and an inflexible and uncompromising hostilisy to the dangerous and unconstitutional measures of medern Federalism. to give them the earliest intelligence of our approach; but, as we had also anticipated, they left unconstitutional measures of medern Federalism.

The political heresies of the present day are no less astounding than dangerous; that which was

One of the men informed us that at the very moin "33, and required no less than Nullification by happened also, by a coincidence which pleased us, one of the States, is now, though more than don-that the fire at which we lighted our port-fires, was

was returned from another point in the town.

After our dispositions for the day had been

Magnus Apollo of the Federal party, says the re-annexation of Texas is neither politic nor constitutional. Thus, gentlemen, you see we have a set of Doctors disagreeing among themselves— a sort of piebald, pig and coon party—who are who have been up all night, and are turned off who have been up all night, and are turned off the Cockade, still abides with their successors. The noble and patriotic feeling which burst forth during the last war, burns now brightly and unquenchably; the true fire which a single blow may who have been up all night, and are turned off the cockade, still abides with their successors. The noble and patriotic feeling which burst forth during the last war, burns now brightly and unquenchably; the true fire which a single blow may stike is yet there; and let the day come when it chartering a Bank in Louisiana, then a territory: at 10 o'clock, until which time, the detachment but, says Mr. Clay, that act of Mr. Jefferson involved no question of constitutionality. Again, it is said that the Democrats have supported men we had a fine breakfast.

our former representatives in the State Senate to falsify this charge—Who hurled them from office as soon as it was a secretained that they had joined hands with the Feds in supporting a Bank? Most unquestionably, the Democratic party. Who supextraordinary man whom that rabid print, the N.
Y. Courier, prenounced the other day to be a dotal and the description of the d face, they have the unblushing impudence to say, march, and glance along their burnished arms, that we are the supporters of a Bank, and and watch the waving of their graceful plumes, of the most ruinous and self-destructive characters are according unity with themselves in their false. are equally guilty with themselves in their false | and feel that my puise beats quicker, and my step and latitudinous construction of the Constitu-tion. Surely the Feds think the people of Virty in such an array—safety to principles dear as tion with which they are blinded to their best in-thonor—safety to a name bright as the unspotted sun terests on this all-important subject. A tour in of the whole land; but like a drowning man, they are catching at straws—no doubt feeling that a virtuous people have stamped on the forehead of their leader this ominous inscription: Mene, Mene, which, advancing first the length of the Lawn [Northern States by our planters would leave but few indeed in the ranks of Whiggery. In a moment, our men were formed in front of their body they would come over to their natural allies, which, advancing first the length of the Lawn [Northern States by our planters would leave but few indeed in the ranks of Whiggery. In a body they would come over to their natural allies, which, advancing first the length of the Lawn [Northern States by our planters would leave but few indeed in the ranks of Whiggery. In a body they would come over to their natural allies, which, advancing first the length of the Lawn [Northern States by our planters would leave but few indeed in the ranks of Whiggery. In a body they would come over to their natural allies, which, advancing first the length of the Lawn [Northern States by our planters would leave but few indeed in the ranks of Whiggery. In a body they would come over to their natural allies, which, advancing first the length of the Lawn [Northern States by our planters would leave but few indeed in the ranks of Whiggery. In a body they would come over to their natural allies, which, advancing first the length of the Lawn [Northern States by our planters would leave but few indeed in the ranks of Whiggery. In a body they would come over to their natural allies, the length of the Lawn [Northern States by our planters would leave but few indeed in the ranks of Whiggery.] Notice A petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, acting to the passage of an act establishing a Precinct Election at Ramiolph's Ware House in Farmville, (Prince Edward county,) by Earnwille, Oct 17—wiw

Part Mille, Oct 17—will will be presented to Mr. Polk doctrines never held by that gentlemon, it is not netous death with of the Lawn Mille, Oct 12.

In 1842 the New York Courier and Enquirer,
octule was upon the hands of the Whig candidate.

In 1842 the New York Courier and Enquirer,
octule was upon the hands of the Whig candidate.

In 1842 the New York Courier and Enquirer,
octule was upon the hands of the Whig candidate.

In 1842 the New York Courier and Enquirer,
octule was upon the hands of the Whig candidate.

In 1842 the New York Courier and Enquirer,
octule was upon the hands of the Whig candidate.

In 1842 the New York Courier and Enquirer,
octule was upon the hands of the Whig candidate.

In 1842 the New York Courier and Enquirer,
octule was upon the hands of the Whig candidate.

In 1842 the New York Courier and Enquirer,
octule was upon the hands of the Whig candidate.

In 184

al Bank, a high protective Tariff, a distribution | were then called to the front and centre-the offiof the proceeds of the public lands, an assumption of the State debts by the General Go- whole introduced one to another, by a happily vertainent, and opposed to the reannexation of conceived and gracefully expressed sort of intro-Texas to this government, simply because, in their duction general, from Captain Emmet Robinson this Republic are also opposed to that measure, while no man in his senses can believe that it ray before us, contially welcomed us to Petersray before us, confially welcomed us to Peterswill ever be done, without objection from some burg. The Captain's style of speaking is partileave no leaf unturned in the discharge of our us, and our successful retaliation. Captain Ellis, duties as Republicans. Remember, gentlemen, in few words, returned his acknowledgments for that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. Let the handsome reception extended to us, and for remind him of the day of the election, and urge on | would assign him post in the battalion, and take him the importance of a punctual attendance. If | command of him during the day. The several

were formed in battation. Company No. 1, constituting the escort for marching order, was the Petersburg Light Dragoons, Captain Emmet Ro binson; No. 2, our own Corps; No. 3, the Petersburg Artillery, Captain Hugh A. Garland; No. 4, the Petersburg Grays, Licutenant Mason commanding; No. 5, the Petersburg Guard, Captain Rambaut; No. 6, the Petersburg Cadets, Captain Branch, Captain Robinson, mounted, commanded the battalion; Captain Elhs, mounted, the right wing; Captain Garland, horseback, is the finest looking man I ever saw. The Volunteers of Petersburg are fortunate in having such a parade ground as Poplar Lawn. It is a wide expanse of level green, admitting the ordinary drill manusures of a full regiment, per-

annovance. One more desirable, in all respects, cipline. What is so unmilitary, as to see diers on their march gazing up at the windows? Such an assembly as you propose to hold, on And what is so difficult to prevent, when those windows are filled with "Beauty's lovely bait?"-How often has beauty made "mighty hands for-get their manliness?" How often

feetly convenient to the town, and free from every

A conqueror's soul, and made him tear his crown At random, to be scuttled for by slaves?"

The soul affoat, even like delicious airs

Of flue or harp?

The soldier who is insensible to Beauty, Love, and Woman's worth, deserves the "chain" the "horse" and the "drum," thrice repeated, three times a day. Alas! for my bachelorism!

After our return to the Lawn, the Arollery Companies exchanged the satutes of the day, gun This being done, we were marched in to dinner, prepared by the Petersburg Artillery; to which the other volunteers present were guests. From coming unawares, by stealth, in the night, upon our Petersburg friends, we naturally expected we should meet "soldiers" fare" for the day-imagine, then, our disappointment, when on entering the spacious dining room, we discovered as tare a display and profusion of meats vegetables, fruits, and (oh! let it not be said, to the confusion of P. Hargrove, and John H. Loving, Commit-Capt. Garland, "a tectotalier,") wines, as soldiers will find in many a repeated heliday. Ample justice was done to this goodly provision, and then we were ordered to charge our glasses.sive words, toasted the Favette Artillery of Rich-To the Editors of the Enquirer. mond, to which Capt. Ellis replied in a chaste, Were you ever participant, Messrs, Editors, in a Military Excursion? Do you not know, how the banding together, in uniform, infuses a new spirit into men, and that, whatever may be their ordinary solidity of manner, every mother's son of them, on such an occasion, seems ready-made for a revolving clamerous in fullity tumultuous. The control of the Petersburg Artiflery, Lieutenant Melligra a revolving the such Carts.

for a revel-rout, clamerous in joility, tunnultuous in heartiness, and most unlawfully noisy, as it tail of the Grays, (a glorious officer in fact, and by reputation,) with others contributed in this way. On our part, Lieutenant Bowen, Lieutenant ant Ritchie, and Surgeon Brown, did not forget those who surrounded us-awarding them only tillery, and closed with one fire of eight guns. The companies mutually saluted each other. We

> gans-feel as if they were not in place or trim, unless they are carrying them about with them. have at least attained to a degree of watch-fulness which soldiers know how to appreof that watchfulness, we gained for ourselves a single lauret, or won a single "Garland," sure ready to return them to the vanquished, with a spirit which they would know so much better how

> There is one man I must single from the line of the Petersburg Artillery-Capt. Garland's

Lyons tells us that we ought to have Texas, and thinks that we can get it sooner by the election of Mr. Clay than Mr. Polk, while Mr. Leigh, the was returned from another point in the town.

Lyons tells us that we ought to have Texas, and thinks that we can get it sooner by the election nutes only had elapsed, after our salute, when it was returned from another point in the town. \*ame spirit which animated the "old volunteers" of the Cockade, still abides with their successors. strike is yet there; and let the day come when it may, that calls the Volunteers of Petersburg to the "tented field," their enemies will find that they are as bold and dangerous in war as their friends find them courtly, chivalrous and hospitable in

I close my notice of this truly gratifying visit to us all, with our Captain's dinner sentiment: "The soldier's creed and the soldier's motto-Duly! Never more bravely borne than by the

Previous to the hour appointed for parade, we PLANTERS OF LOUISIANA, HEAR ONE Mr. Daniel Turnbull, of W. Feliciana, a plan-

ter of great intelligence and immense wealth, a warm Whig, has lately abandoned that party, lations and actions of parties, and he was there convinced that the Whig party were in close alnity of correcting the gross and injurious decep-

terests on this all-important subject. A tour in the Northern States by our planters would leave